

S/N 10/591, 404

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NEWS 16 MAR 31 CA/CAplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated  
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NEWS 21 APR 28 EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced  
NEWS 22 APR 28 IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 23 MAY 30 INPAFAMDB now available on STN for patent family searching  
NEWS 24 MAY 30 DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology sequence search option  
NEWS 25 JUN 06 EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts  
NEWS 26 JUN 06 KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents  
NEWS 27 JUN 13 USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications  
NEWS 28 JUN 19 CAS REGISTRY includes selected substances from web-based collections

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,  
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```
=> set abbr on perm  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED
```

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=> set plurals on perm  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED
```

=> file uspatall caplus japiro  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL  
FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION  
0.42 0.42

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:00:03 ON 21 JUN 2008  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATOLD' ENTERED AT 15:00:03 ON 21 JUN 2008  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 15:00:03 ON 21 JUN 2008  
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:00:03 ON 21 JUN 2008  
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(major(2a)(length or axis) and minor(2a)(length or axis)))  
PROXIMITY OPERATION NOT ALLOWED  
Certain operators may not be nested in combination with other

Certain operators may not be nested in combination with other operators. A nested operator is valid only when it occurs at the same level or above the operator outside the nested phrase as determined by the following precedence list:

1.      Numeric
2.      (W), (NOTW), (A), (NOTA)
3.      (S), (NOTS)
4.      (P), (NOTP)
5.      (L), (NOTL)
6.      AND, NOT
7.      OR

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For example, '(MONOCLONAL(W)ANTIBOD?)(L)ANTIGEN?' is valid since (W) is above (L) on the precedence list. However, '((THIN(W)LAYER)(L)PHOSPHOLIPID#)(A)LACTONE#' is not valid since (L) is below (A) on the precedence list. The only exception is the 'OR' operator. This operator may be used in combination with any other operator. For example, '(ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR)(W)REACTOR' is valid.

```
=> s ((polymer# or resin#)(3a)(particle# or powder#))(s)(aspect(1a)ratio)
L1      998 ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR POWDER#))(S)(ASPECT(1A)
          RATIO)

=> s ((polymer# or resin#)(3a)(particle# or powder#))(s)(oval or sausage or
no#(2a)spher?)
L2      671 ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR POWDER#))(S)(OVAL OR SAUS
          AGE OR NO#(2A) SPHER?)

=> s l1 and l2
L3      33 L1 AND L2

=> d 13 1-33 ibib abs
```

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:124054 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Foamed plastic structures  
INVENTOR(S): Rubb, Justin D., Coraopolis, PA, UNITED STATES  
Hileman, Blain, New Castle, PA, UNITED STATES  
Arch, Paul E., Coraopolis, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080107852	A1	20080508
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-594605	A1	20061108 (11)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NOVA Chemicals Inc., Westpointe Center, 1550 Coraopolis Heights Road, Moon Township, PA, 15108, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2001		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
AB	Foamed plastic structures that include one or more foamed plastic bodies containing a polymer matrix that includes one or more polymers formed by polymerizing a monomer mixture that includes vinyl aromatic monomers and divinyl aromatic monomers. The structures formed can include, as non-limiting examples, pallets, containers, stackable containers, produce boxes, seafood shipping containers, geofoam blocks, and insulated concrete forms.		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:121124 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Insulated concrete form  
INVENTOR(S): Au, Ginawati, Aliquippa, PA, UNITED STATES  
Jarvie, Shawn P., Monaca, PA, UNITED STATES  
Rubb, Justin D., Coraopolis, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Araos, Daniel, Viera, FL, UNITED STATES

Hileman, Blain, New Castle, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080104912	A1	20080508
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-594592	A1	20061108 (11)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NOVA Chemicals Inc., Westpointe Center, 1550 Coraopolis Heights Road, Moon Township, PA, 15108, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1238		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A concrete wall forming system including a plurality of mold units for forming a wall of concrete. The mold units include a bond beam form extending into the body lengthwise, defined by a first wall, a second wall, a bond beam form bottom, a first end and a second end where the first wall and second wall extend a depth defined by a portion of the distance from the top surface to the bottom surface and where the bond beam form does not touch the first side or the second side. First and second ledges extend lengthwise along the body from the first and second sides respectively to the first and second walls respectively of the bond beam form. The bond beam form bottom extends from the first wall to the second wall. At least two column forms extend from the bond beam form bottom to a bottom surface.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:121123 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Insulated concrete form  
INVENTOR(S):  
Jarvie, Shawn P., Monaca, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Rubb, Justin D., Coraopolis, PA, UNITED STATES  
Au, Ginawati, Aliquippa, PA, UNITED STATES  
Madish, John K., Negley, OH, UNITED STATES  
Hileman, Blain, New Castle, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080104911	A1	20080508
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-594269	A1	20061108 (11)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NOVA Chemicals Inc., Westpointe Center, 1550 Coraopolis Heights Road, Moon Township, PA, 15108, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1186		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A concrete wall forming system of mold units that include first and second panel members and a plurality of connecting members. The panel members each have a horizontal length of three to thirty feet and a vertical height of three to twenty feet. The inner sides of the panels include slots extending vertically therethrough. The connecting members are detachable and securable with respect to the panels and extend the length vertically therebetween to maintain a spatial distance for

defining a molding chamber. The connecting members include flanges detachably and securably extending within the slots in the panels. A mid-section portion in the connecting members contains a plurality of pour holes spaced along its length vertically. Concrete can be poured into the molding chamber and through the pour holes and once allowed to set and harden forms an insulated concrete wall.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:76294 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Insulated concrete form  
INVENTOR(S):  
Hileman, Blain, New Castle, PA, UNITED STATES  
Au, Ginawati, Aliquippa, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Jarvie, Shawn, Monaca, PA, UNITED STATES  
Guevara, Tricia, Koppel, PA, UNITED STATES  
Rubb, Justin, Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080066408	A1	20080320
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-521179	A1	20060914 (11)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NOVA Chemicals Inc., Westpointe Center, 1550 Coraopolis Heights Road, Moon Township, PA, 15108, US		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1420

AB A concrete wall forming system including interconnected mold units that include a top surface containing a first portion bond beam form, a first top ledge, a first top lip seal portion, a second top ledge, and a second top lip seal portion; a bottom surface containing a second portion bond beam form, a first bottom ledge, a first bottom lip seal portion, a second bottom ledge, and a second bottom lip seal portion; and two or more column forms extending from the top depression to the bottom depression. The first top lip seal portion and first bottom lip seal portion and second top lip seal portion and second bottom lip seal portion are adapted to form a seal between two mold units such that the bond beam form portions are combined to form a bond beam form. The system can be used to form an insulated concrete wall.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:66526 USPATFULL  
TITLE: LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE COMPOSITIONS  
INVENTOR(S):  
Guevara, Tricia, Koppel, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Hughes, Rick, Beaver, PA, UNITED STATES  
Kelley, Michael R., Butler, PA, UNITED STATES  
Madish, John K., Negley, OH, UNITED STATES  
Van Buskirk, Kristen, Aliquippa, PA, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOVA CHEMICALS INC., Moon Township, PA, UNITED STATES, 15108 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080058446	A1	20080306

S/N 10/591,404

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2007-931493 A1 20071031 (11)  
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2006-586120, filed on 25 Oct 2006, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2006-387198, filed on 22 Mar 2006, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-664230P	20050322 (60)
	US 2005-686858P	20050602 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NOVA Chemicals Inc., Westpointe Center, 1550 Coraopolis Heights Road, Moon Township, PA, 15108, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1-20	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2063	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lightweight ready-mix concrete composition that contains 8-20 volume percent cement, 11-50 volume percent sand, 10-31 volume percent prepuff particles, 9-40 volume percent coarse aggregate, and 10-22 volume percent water, where the sum of components used does not exceed 100 volume percent. The prepuff particles have an average particle diameter of from 0.2 mm to 8 mm, a bulk density of from 0.02 g/cc to 0.64 g/cc, an aspect ratio of from 1 to 3. The slump value of the composition measured according to ASTM C 143 is from 2 to 8 inches. After the lightweight ready-mix concrete composition is set for 28 days, it has a compressive strength of at least 1400 psi as tested according to ASTM C39.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:65373 USPATFULL  
TITLE: LIGHTWEIGHT COMPOSITIONS AND ARTICLES CONTAINING SUCH  
INVENTOR(S): Guevara, Tricia, Koppel, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Cowan, David A., Cranberry Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Madish, John K., Negley, OH, UNITED STATES  
Adewale, Kolapo, Moon Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Moore, Roger, Columbia, TN, UNITED STATES  
Bowman, Jay, Florence, KY, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOVA CHEMICALS INC., Moon Township, PA, UNITED STATES,  
15108 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080057290	A1	20080306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-931401	A1	20071031 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2006-361654, filed on 24 Feb 2006, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-656596P	20050225 (60)
	US 2005-664120P	20050322 (60)
	US 2005-664230P	20050322 (60)
	US 2005-686858P	20050602 (60)
	US 2005-728839P	20051021 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	

S/N 10/591,404

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NOVA Chemicals Inc., Westpointe Center, 1550 Coraopolis Heights Road, Moon Township, PA, 15108, US  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-32  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 3103

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lightweight cementitious composition containing from 22 to 90 volume percent of a cement composition and from 10 to 78 volume percent of particles having an average particle diameter of from 0.2 mm to 8 mm, a bulk density of from 0.03 g/cc to 0.64 g/cc, an aspect ratio of from 1 to 3, where after the lightweight cementitious composition is set it has a compressive strength of at least 1700 psi as tested according to ASTM C39. The cementitious composition can be used to make concrete masonry units, construction panels, road beds and other articles and can be included as a layer on wall panels and floor panels and can be used in insulated concrete forms. Aspects of the lightweight cementitious composition can be used to make lightweight structural units.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:27533 USPATFULL  
TITLE: INTERLAYER DIELECTRIC LAYER FOR PRINTED WIRING BOARD, PRINTED WIRING BOARD, AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME  
INVENTOR(S): ASAII, Motoo, Gifu, JAPAN  
Noda, Kouta, Gifu, JAPAN  
Inagaki, Yasushi, Gifu, JAPAN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IBIDEN CO., LTD., Ogaki-shi, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080023815	A1	20080131
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-858942	A1	20070921 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2005-557206, filed on 17 Nov 2005, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2004-JP14672, filed on 29 Sep 2004		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2003-336861	20030929
	JP 2004-194868	20040630
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLOON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	17 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3955	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A printed wiring board including a substrate, conductor circuits and interlayer dielectric layers stacked alternately on the substrate, each of the interlayer dielectric layers including a curable resin having flaky particles dispersed therein, and viaholes formed in the interlayer dielectric layers and electrically connecting the conductor circuits at different levels.

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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:22483 USPATFULL  
TITLE: System for diffusing light from an optical fiber or light guide  
INVENTOR(S): Maitland, Duncan J., Pleasant Hill, CA, UNITED STATES  
Small, Ward IV, Livermore, CA, UNITED STATES  
Wilson, Thomas S., San Leandro, CA, UNITED STATES  
Bennett, William J., Livermore, CA, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080019657	A1	20080124
	US 7386203	B2	20080610
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-489138	A1	20060718 (11)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC, LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY, PO BOX 808, L-703, LIVERMORE, CA, 94551-0808, US		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	61		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1283		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A system for diffusing light from an optical fiber wherein the optical fiber is coupled to a light source, comprising forming a polymer element adapted to be connected to the optical fiber and incorporating a scattering element with the polymer element wherein the scattering element diffuses the light from the polymer element. The apparatus of the present invention comprises a polymer element operatively connected to the optical fiber and a scattering element operatively connected with the shape polymer element that diffuses the light from the polymer element.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:16680 USPATFULL  
TITLE: INTERLAYER DIELECTRIC LAYER FOR PRINTED WIRING BOARD, PRINTED WIRING BOARD, AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME  
INVENTOR(S): ASAII, Motoo, Gifu, JAPAN  
Noda, Kouta, Gifu, JAPAN  
Inagaki, Yasushi, Gifu, JAPAN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IBIDEN CO., LTD., Ogaki-shi, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080014336	A1	20080117
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-858981	A1	20070921 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2005-557206, filed on 17 Nov 2005, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2004-JP14672, filed on 29 Sep 2004		

NUMBER	DATE
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S/N 10/591,404

PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 2003-336861 20030929  
JP 2004-194868 20040630  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940  
DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 17 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 3914

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of forming a multilayer printed wiring board including forming a yet-to-cure interlayer dielectric layer by applying or attaching, to a dielectric substrate, an interlayer dielectric material of liquid or dry film including one or more of thermosetting resin, mixture of thermosetting and thermoplastic resins, photosensitized thermosetting resin, mixture of photosensitized thermosetting and thermoplastic resins, and photosensitive resin, softening the dielectric layer, pressing mold having convexities onto the softened dielectric layer to form concavities for conductor and concavities or through-holes for viaholes, cooling or heating the softened dielectric layer to temperature at which shapes of the concavities and/or through-holes in the dielectric layer are maintained, removing the mold from the dielectric layer, heating, or irradiating ultraviolet rays to, the dielectric layer, and curing, by heating, the dielectric layer, and forming the circuits and viaholes by forming a conductive material in the concavities and/or through-holes in the cured dielectric layer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:163038 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Oval-spherical organic polymer  
particle and process for producing the same  
INVENTOR(S): Hashiba, Toshifumi, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
Hayakawa, Kazutoshi, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
Fujii, Chihiro, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES, INC., Tokyo, JAPAN, 103-0013  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070142595	A1	20070621
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-591404	A1	20050302 (10)
	WO 2005-JP3447		20050302
			20060901 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2004-59358	20040303
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP, 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW, SUITE 700, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1034	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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AB Oval-spherical organic polymer panicles having ionic functional groups, which have each one continuous curved surface whose aspect ratio calculated by the formula: aspect ratio ( $P_{sub.1}$ )=major axis ( $L_{sub.1}$ )/minor axis ( $D_{sub.1}$ ), wherein the major axis ( $L_{sub.1}$ ) and minor axis ( $D_{sub.1}$ ) are those of a projection two-dimensional drawing obtained by light irradiation in the direction orthogonal to the direction of major axis of the panicle, satisfies the relationship ( $P_{sub.1}$ ) $\geq 1.8$ . The obtained particles excel in optical properties, such as light scattering and light focusing, and frictional properties, such as sliding characteristic.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:72072 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Lightweight concrete compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Guevara, Tricia, Koppel, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Hughes, Rick, Beaver, PA, UNITED STATES  
Kelley, Michael R., Butler, PA, UNITED STATES  
Madish, John K., Negley, OH, UNITED STATES  
Buskirk, Kristen Van, Aliquippa, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070062415	A1	20070322
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-586120	A1	20061025 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2006-387198, filed on 22 Mar 2006, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-664230P	20050322 (60)
	US 2005-686858P	20050602 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gary F. Matz, NOVA Chemicals Inc., Westpointe Center, 1550 Coraopolis Heights Road, Moon Township, PA, 15108, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2053	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lightweight ready-mix concrete composition that contains 8-20 volume percent cement, 11-50 volume percent sand, 10-31 volume percent prepuff particles, 9-40 volume percent coarse aggregate, and 10-22 volume percent water, where the sum of components used does not exceed 100 volume percent. The prepuff particles have an average particle diameter of from 0.2 mm to 8 mm, a bulk density of from 0.02 g/cc to 0.64 g/cc, an aspect ratio of from 1 to 3. The slump value of the composition measured according to ASTM C 143 is from 2 to 8 inches. After the lightweight ready-mix concrete composition is set for 28 days, it has a compressive strength of at least 1400 psi as tested according to ASTM C39.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:61989 USPATFULL

S/N 10/591,404

TITLE: Oval-spherical organic polymer particles and method of production  
INVENTOR(S): Hashiba, Toshifumi, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
Hayakawa, Kazutoshi, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
Fujii, Chihiro, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES, INC., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070054123	A1	20070308
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-512230	A1	20060830 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2005-255319	20050902
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP, 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW, SUITE 700, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1213	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An oval-spherical organic polymer particle having a single continuous curved surface and a high aspect ratio of 1.8 or more is disclosed. The particle is composed of a polymer of a first organic monomer having an ionic functional group and a polymerizable group and a second organic monomer which is polymerizable therewith. The particle enables improved optical characteristics such as light scattering and light collecting properties and improved friction characteristics such as slip to be achieved.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:30949 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Lightweight concrete compositions containing antimicrobial agents  
INVENTOR(S): Cowan, David Allen, Cranberry Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Guevara, Tricia, Koppel, PA, UNITED STATES  
Matz, Gary F., Carnegie, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070027224	A1	20070201
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-521210	A1	20060914 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2006-387198, filed on 22 Mar 2006, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-664230P	20050322 (60)
	US 2005-686858P	20050602 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gary F. Matz, NOVA Chemicals Inc., 1550 Coraopolis	

Heights Rd., Moon Township, PA, 15108, US  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 2258

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lightweight concrete composition containing from 10 to 90 volume percent of a cement composition, from 10 to 90 volume percent of particles having an average particle diameter of from 0.2 mm to 8 mm, a bulk density of from 0.03 g/cc to 0.64 g/cc, an aspect ratio of from 1 to 3, and from 0 to 50 volume percent of aggregate, where the particles contain an antimicrobial agent; where the sum of components used does not exceed 100 volume percent, and where after the lightweight concrete composition is set it has a compressive strength of at least 1700 psi as tested according to ASTM C39 after seven days. The concrete composition can be used to make concrete masonry units, construction panels, dining tables, counter surfaces, bench tops, and/or examination tables as well as other articles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:15341 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Interlayer insulating layer for printed wiring board, printed wiring board and method for manufacturing same  
INVENTOR(S): Asai, Motoo, Gifu, JAPAN  
Noda, Kouta, Gifu, JAPAN  
Inagaki, Yasushi, Gifu, JAPAN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IBIDEN CO., LTD., Gifu, JAPAN, 503-0917 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070013049	A1	20070118
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-557206	A1	20040929 (10)
	WO 2004-JP14672		20040929
			20051117 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2003-336861	20030929
	JP 2004-194868	20040630
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	C. IRVIN MCCLELLAND, OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	17 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	4015	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A printed wiring board is provided which includes an interlayer dielectric layer formed on a substrate from a curable resin having flaky particles dispersed therein. The printed wiring board is excellent in cooling/heating cycle resistance and packaging reliability while maintaining a satisfactory heat resistance, electrical insulation, heat liberation, connection reliability and chemical stability. Also a method of producing a printed wiring board is proposed in which an imprint method using a mold having formed thereon convexities corresponding to

wiring patterns and viaholes to be formed being buried in an interlayer dielectric layer is used to form the wiring patterns and viaholes by transcribing the concavities of the mold to the interlayer dielectric layer. The imprint method permits to form the wiring patterns and viaholes but assures an easy and accurate transcription without any optical transcription or complicated etching. Thus, a multilayer printed wiring board excellent in insulation reliability and interlayer connection and having fine wiring patterns formed therein can be mass-produced extremely easily and inexpensively.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:275391 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Spheroidal polyester polymer particles  
INVENTOR(S): Weinhold, Stephen, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES  
Colhoun, Frederick Leslie, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES  
Ekart, Michael Paul, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES  
Gamble, Benjamin Bradford, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060235188	A1	20061019
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-454271	A1	20060616 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2004-18357, filed on 21 Dec 2004, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-606727P	20040902 (60)
	US 2004-618951P	20041015 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Eastman Chemical Company, P.O. Box 511, Kingsport, TN, 37662-5075, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	44	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1611	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Spheroidal polyester polymer particles, as well as preforms and stretch blow molded bottles made from the spheroidal particles, are provided which have: A) an I.T.V. of at least 0.72 dL/g, and either B) at least two melting peaks (on a DSC first heating scan), wherein one of said at least two melting peaks is a low peak melting point having a peak temperature within a range of 140° C. to 220° C. and having a melting endotherm area of at least the absolute value of 1 J/g, or

C) a low degree of crystallinity within a range of at least 20% and a maximum degree of crystallinity T<sub>cmax</sub> defined by the equation:  
$$T_{cmax} = 50\% - CA - OH$$
 where CA is the total mole % of all carboxylic acid residues other than terephthalic acid residues, based on 100 mole % of carboxylic acid residues in the polyester polymer, and OH is the total mole % of hydroxyl functional compound residues other than ethylene glycol residues, based on 100 mole % of the hydroxyl functional compounds residues; or both B) and C); and optionally but preferably D) 10 ppm or less of residual acetaldehyde.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

S/N 10/591,404

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:264945 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Lightweight concrete compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Guevara, Tricia, Koppel, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Cowan, David A., Cranberry Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Madish, John K., Negley, OH, UNITED STATES  
Adewale, Kolapo, Moon Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Moore, Roger, Columbia, TN, UNITED STATES  
Hileman, Tobias Blain, New Castle, PA, UNITED STATES  
Moore, Mary Margaret, Columbia, TN, UNITED STATES  
legal representative

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060225618	A1	20061012
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-387198	A1	20060322 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-664230P	20050322 (60)
	US 2005-686858P	20050602 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gary F. Matz, NOVA Chemicals Inc., 400 Frankfort Rd., Monaca, PA, 15061, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1798	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lightweight concrete composition containing from 10 to 90 volume percent of a cement composition, from 10 to 90 volume percent of particles having an average particle diameter of from 0.2 mm to 8 mm, a bulk density of from 0.03 g/cc to 0.64 g/cc, an aspect ratio of from 1 to 3, and from 0 to 50 volume percent of aggregate; where the sum of components used does not exceed 100 volume percent, and where after the lightweight concrete composition is set it has a compressive strength of at least 1700 psi as tested according to ASTM C39 after seven days. The concrete composition can be used to make concrete masonry units, construction panels, road beds and other articles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:255008 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Lightweight concrete compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Guevara, Tricia, Koppel, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Cowan, David A., Cranberry Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Madish, John K., Negley, OH, UNITED STATES  
Adewale, Kolapo, Moon Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Moore, Roger, Columbia, TN, UNITED STATES  
Moore, Mary M., Columbia, TN, UNITED STATES legal  
representative  
Hileman, Blain, New Castle, PA, UNITED STATES  
Pennell, Richard H. JR., Greenville, SC, UNITED STATES  
NOVA Chemicals, Inc., Moon Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
(U.S. corporation)

S/N 10/591,404

Metromont Corporation, Greenville, SC, UNITED STATES  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060217464	A1	20060928
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-387427	A1	20060322 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-686858P	20050602 (60)
	US 2005-664230P	20050322 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FILE SEGMENT:

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: THE WEBB LAW FIRM, P.C., 700 KOPPERS BUILDING, 436 SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA, 15219, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1843

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lightweight cementitious composition containing from 10 to 90 volume percent of a cement composition, from 10 to 90 volume percent of particles having an average particle diameter of from 0.2 mm to 8 mm, a bulk density of from 0.03 g/cc to 0.64 g/cc, an aspect ratio of from 1 to 3, and from 10 to 50 volume percent of sand and/or other fine aggregate, where at least a portion of the sand and/or fine aggregate has a fineness modulus of less than 2; where the sum of components used does not exceed 100 volume percent, and where after the lightweight cementitious composition is set it has a compressive strength of at least 1700 psi as tested according to ASTM C39 after seven days. The cementitious composition can be used to make concrete masonry units, construction panels, road beds and other articles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:236653 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Lightweight compositions and articles containing such  
INVENTOR(S): Guevara, Tricia, Koppel, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Cowan, David A., Cranberry Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Madish, John K., Negley, OH, UNITED STATES  
Adewale, Kolapo, Moon Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Moore, Roger, Columbia, TN, UNITED STATES  
Bowman, Jay, Florence, KY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060201090	A1	20060914
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-361654	A1	20060224 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-656596P	20050225 (60)
	US 2005-664120P	20050322 (60)
	US 2005-664230P	20050322 (60)
	US 2005-686858P	20050602 (60)
	US 2005-728839P	20051021 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

S/N 10/591,404

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gary F. Matz, NOVA Chemicals Inc., 400 Frankfort Rd.,  
Monaca, PA, 15061, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3183

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lightweight cementitious composition containing from 22 to 90 volume percent of a cement composition and from 10 to 78 volume percent of particles having an average particle diameter of from 0.2 mm to 8 mm, a bulk density of from 0.03 g/cc to 0.64 g/cc, an aspect ratio of from 1 to 3, where after the lightweight cementitious composition is set it has a compressive strength of at least 1700 psi as tested according to ASTM C39. The cementitious composition can be used to make concrete masonry units, construction panels, road beds and other articles and can be included as a layer on wall panels and floor panels and can be used in insulated concrete forms. Aspects of the lightweight cementitious composition can be used to make lightweight structural units.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:54797 USPATFULL

TITLE: Spheroidal polyester polymer particles

INVENTOR(S): Weinhold, Stephen, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES

Colhoun, Frederick Leslie, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES

Ekart, Michael Paul, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES

Gamble, Benjamin Bradford, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060047102	A1	20060302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-18357	A1	20041221 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-606727P	20040902 (60)
	US 2004-618951P	20041015 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dennis V. Carmen, Eastman Chemical Company, P.O. Box 511, Kingsport, TN, 37662-5075, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 44

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1609

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Spheroidal polyester polymer particles, as well as preforms and stretch blow molded bottles made from the spheroidal particles, are provided which have: A) an I.V. of at least 0.72 dL/g, and either B) at least two melting peaks (on a DSC first heating scan), wherein one of said at least two melting peaks is a low peak melting point having a peak temperature within a range of 140° C. to 220° C. and having a melting endotherm area of at least the absolute value of 1 J/g, or

C) a low degree of crystallinity within a range of at least 20% and a maximum degree of crystallinity T<sub>sub</sub>.cmax defined by the equation:

T<sub>sub</sub>.cmax=50%-CA-OH where CA is the total mole % of all carboxylic

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acid residues other than terephthalic acid residues, based on 100 mole % of carboxylic acid residues in the polyester polymer, and OH is the total mole % of hydroxyl functional compound residues other than ethylene glycol residues, based on 100 mole % of the hydroxyl functional compounds residues; or both B) and C); and optionally but preferably D) 10 ppm or less of residual acetaldehyde.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:21145 USPATFULL

TITLE: Beneficial agent delivery systems

INVENTOR(S): Bruza, Kenneth J., Alma, MI, UNITED STATES

Dvornic, Petar R., Midland, MI, UNITED STATES

Fadel, Addi R., Shelton, CT, UNITED STATES

Mattila, Jill M., Greensboro, NC, UNITED STATES

Nowak, Robert M., Midland, MI, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE

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PATENT INFORMATION: US 20060018977 A1 20060126

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2005-185128 A1 20050720 (11)

NUMBER DATE

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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2004-589321P 20040720 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PRICE HENEVELD COOPER DEWITT & LITTON, LLP, 695  
KENMOOR, S.E., P O BOX 2567, GRAND RAPIDS, MI, 49501,  
US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1077

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An improved fragrance delivery system capable of providing controlled release of fragrance molecules in various consumer products is composed of a polymer having covalently bound fragrance moieties that are releasable in the form of fragrance molecules. Certain embodiments comprise globular polymer particles in which unbound fragrance molecules are occluded, absorbed and/or adsorbed. Certain other embodiments incorporate fragrance monomer units, which achieve reduced residuals upon complete release of the fragrance.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:50578 USPATFULL

TITLE: Preparation of the layer-by-layer assembled materials from dispersions of highly anisotropic colloids

INVENTOR(S): Kotov, Nicholas A., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES

Tang, Zhiyong, Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES

Mamedov, Arif A., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE

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PATENT INFORMATION: US 20040038007 A1 20040226

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-457024 A1 20030606 (10)

S/N 10/591,404

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-387101P	20020607 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FELLERS SNIDER BLANKENSHIP, BAILEY & TIPPENS, THE KENNEDY BUILDING, 321 SOUTH BOSTON SUITE 800, TULSA, OK, 74103-3318	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	71	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	695	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for the assembly of a thin film containing highly anisotropic colloids that includes the steps of immersing a substrate in a first solution or dispersion comprising a first substance, wherein the first substance has an affinity for the substrate. Then, immersing the substrate in a second solution or dispersion comprising a second substance, wherein the second substance has an affinity for the first substance. At least one of the first substance and the second substance is a highly anisotropic colloid having at least one dimension differing from the others by a ratio of at least 1:1.5. The method incorporates highly anisotropic colloids using a layer-by-layer process that circumvents the tendency for separation of nanotubes at high nanotube loadings. Additionally, the method incorporates aligned highly anisotropic colloids and provides a method for carbon nanotube alignment, which among other advantages makes possible the preparation of unique criss-crossed composites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:115432 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Finishing semiconductor wafers with a fixed abrasive finishing element  
INVENTOR(S): Molnar, Charles J, 12 Malvern Ct., Wilmington, DE,  
United States 19810

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6390890	B1	20020521
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-498265		20000203 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-118967P	19990206 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nguyen, George	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3447	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A fixed abrasive finishing element having a continuous phase of synthetic resin and discrete synthetic resin particles dispersed in the continuous phase of synthetic resin is described. The synthetic resin particles have abrasive particles dispersed therein. A compatibilizing agent can be used to enhance their finishing properties. The finishing elements are useful for polishing semiconductor wafers. Planarization

and localized finishing can be improved using these finishing elements. Unwanted surface defects can be reduced. Methods to finish a semiconductor wafer using these finishing elements are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:231102 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Chemically active filter material  
INVENTOR(S): Waters, Michelle, Altoona, WI, United States  
Plinke, Marc, Elkton, MD, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gore Enterprise Holdings, Inc., Newark, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6331351	B1	20011218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-401594		19990922 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Griffin, Steven P.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Iildebrando, Christina		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lewis White, Carol A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	902		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is an improved active filter material for use in removing target species such as NO<sub>x</sub> from a fluid stream. The filter of the present invention employs chemically active particles attached to a porous substrate by means of a polymer adhesive. A microporous layer is attached to at least one side of, or within, the porous substrate. The resulting filter material removes contaminates, such as dust, from the filter stream before the dust can clog active catalytic sites, as well as remove undesirable species by means of catalysis or reaction.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:90240 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Process for reducing the particle size of porous organic polymers and products produced therefrom  
INVENTOR(S): Clough, Thomas J., Groover Beach, CA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20010002384	A1	20010531
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-752894	A1	20001227 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-167320, filed on 6 Oct 1998, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Thomas J. Clough, ENSCI Inc., P.O. Box 718, Pismo Beach, CA, 93448		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	752		

AB The present invention relates to a process for reducing the mean particle size of resilient porous organic polymer particles having open

cell pores, which resist particle size reduction due to the compressibility and resiliency of the organic polymer. Further, the present invention relates to novel products produced by the process for reducing the mean particle size and to particles of reduced mean particle size which have one or more functional agents contained in the pores thereof.

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:62383 USPATFULL

TITLE: Process for reducing the particle size of porous organic polymers and products produced therefrom

INVENTOR(S): Clough, Thomas J., Grover Beach, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ensci Inc, Pismo Beach, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6224003	B1	20010501
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APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-167320	19981006	(9)
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RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-674404, filed on 2 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5895732		
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosenbaum, Mark

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Uxa, Frank J.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 1190

AB A process for reducing the particle size of porous organic polymers by subjecting an aqueous slurry of the porous organic polymers to a cutting action and recovering particles of reduced mean particle size. The particles produced by the process can be used as additives for lead acid batteries and as a starting material for the production of additives having functional release agents.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:64894 USPATFULL

TITLE: Oriented polymeric microporous films with flexible polyolefins

INVENTOR(S): Hetzler, Kevin G., Alpharetta, GA, United States

Jacobs, Rob L., Woodstock, GA, United States
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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., Neenah, WI, United States (U.S. corporation)
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NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5910136	19990608
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APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-775087	19961230 (8)
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Polutta, Mark O.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: O, Ki Yong

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1242

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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AB The present invention relates to a microporous film including a flexible polyolefin, more particularly, a propylene-based polymer with atactic polypropylene units. The present invention is also directed to a method of making the microporous film.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:45278 USPATFULL

TITLE: High solids copolymer dispersion from a latex and its use in sealants

INVENTOR(S): Dunaway, James H., Cuyahoga Falls, OH, United States  
Hernandez, Pamela K., Brunswick, OH, United States

Bidinger, Gregory P., Copley, OH, United States

Lee, Biing-Lin, Broadview Heights, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The B.F.Goodrich Company, Akron, OH, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 5744544 19980428

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1996-690288 19960726 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-321288, filed on 11 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5541253

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Smith, Jeffrey T.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1477

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for polymerizing at least one unsaturated monomer in the presence of a latex results in a high solids dispersion of polymer particles with lower viscosities than traditionally observed. A significant weight % of the polymer from added monomers can be present in large particles, having nonspherical shapes. Some of the original latex particles are retained during the polymerization and these increase the solids content and lower the viscosity by packing in the interstices between large particles. The total polymer solids content can easily be varied from 70 to 92 or more weight %. The viscosities at very high solids contents become paste-like but the materials still are stable to storage and further handling without causing the dispersion to separate into an agglomerated polymer portion and released water. The dispersions are useful to form sealants, membranes, etc., either with or without other additives. A preferred use is as an acrylate water-based caulking compound where the high solids and thixotropy of the dispersion allows for formation of a water-based caulk with low shrinkage.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:31397 USPATFULL

TITLE: Plant sod mats

INVENTOR(S): Molnar, Charles J., 12 Malvern Ct. Devon, Wilmington, DE, United States 19810

Mitchell, William H., Newark, DE, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molnar, Charles J., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

Molnar, Judith R., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S.)

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5507845		19960416
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-321311		19941011 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Raduazo, Henry E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	41		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1764		

AB This invention relates to sod and turf having modified planting mediums and a synthetic sod reinforcement. The sod mats are propagated quickly and are very effective in use. The sod mats are especially effective for soil stabilization and sports fields.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:16325 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Long life fuser roll  
INVENTOR(S): Eddy, Clifford O., Webster, NY, United States  
Safford, George J., Webster, NY, United States  
Bowler, Jr., Edward F., Webster, NY, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4196256		19800401
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1978-937390		19780828 (5)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ansher, Harold		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Chapman, Ernest F.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	41		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,14		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	886		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of depositing and affixing a layer of a copolymer of perfluoroalkyl perfluorovinyl ether and tetrafluoroethylene upon a metal surface and the article prepared thereby, is disclosed. A flame sprayed metal surface having an optional fluoropolymer primer thereon is powder coated with the copolymer of perfluoroalkyl perfluorovinyl ether and tetrafluoroethylene and the powder is fused thereon. An improved long life fuser member for use in a fusing apparatus for fixing toner images to copy sheets by the application of heat and pressure is described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 33 USPAT2 on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:22483 USPAT2  
TITLE: System for diffusing light from an optical fiber or light guide  
INVENTOR(S): Maitland, Duncan J., Pleasant Hill, CA, UNITED STATES  
Small, IV, Ward, Livermore, CA, UNITED STATES  
Wilson, Thomas S., San Leandro, CA, UNITED STATES  
Benett, William J., Livermore, CA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC, Livermore, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7386203	B2	20080610
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-489138		20060718 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2005-172668, filed on 30 Jun 2005, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kaveh, Kianni C		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Scott, Eddie E., Lee, John H.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	42		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1219		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A system for diffusing light from an optical fiber wherein the optical fiber is coupled to a light source, comprising forming a polymer element adapted to be connected to the optical fiber and incorporating a scattering element with the polymer element wherein the scattering element diffuses the light from the polymer element. The apparatus of the present invention comprises a polymer element operatively connected to the optical fiber and a scattering element operatively connected with the shape polymer element that diffuses the light from the polymer element.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:258204 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:296696  
 TITLE: Preparation of oval-spherical organic polymer particles  
 INVENTOR(S): Hashiba, Toshifumi; Hayakawa, Kazutoshi; Fujii, Chihiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshinbo Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070054123	A1	20070308	US 2006-512230	20060830
JP 2007070372	A	20070322	JP 2005-255319	20050902
KR 2007026122	A	20070308	KR 2006-82673	20060830
CN 1927900	A	20070314	CN 2006-10126705	20060901
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-255319	A 20050902

AB An oval-spherical organic polymer particle comprising a polymer of a first organic monomer having an ionic functional group and a polymerizable group, e.g., sodium p-styrenesulfate, and a second organic monomer that is polymerizable therewith, e.g., styrene, wherein the particle has a single continuous curved surface and has an aspect ratio P1, calculated as  $P1 = L1/D1$ , wherein L1 is the major axis and D1 is the minor axis of a projected two-dimensional image obtained by shining light onto the particle from a direction orthogonal to

the long axis of the particle, which satisfies the relationship P1  
 $\geq 1.8$ .

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:363355 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:392090  
 TITLE: Method for producing acicular or oval  
       -spherical organic polymer particle  
 INVENTOR(S): Hayakawa, Kazutoshi; Hashiba, Toshifumi; Fujii,  
                   Chihiro; Moriyama, Kohei  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshinbo Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006040990	A1	20060420	WO 2005-JP18511	20051006
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
JP 2006104401	A	20060420	JP 2004-295814	20041008
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-295814	A 20041008
AB A first organic monomer having a polymerizable group and a second organic monomer polymerizable with the first organic monomer are solution-polymerized in the presence of a polymer stabilizer which is prepared sep. and composed of a polymer compound containing a first ionic functional group. Consequently, there can be efficiently produced acicular or oval-spherical organic polymer particles having high aspect ratios, improved optical characteristics such as scattering property and condensing property, and friction characteristics such as sliding property.				
REFERENCE COUNT:	29	THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 33 JAPIO (C) 2008 JPO on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007-070372 JAPIO  
 TITLE: OVAL SPHERICAL ORGANIC POLYMER  
       PARTICLE AND ITS PRODUCTION METHOD  
 INVENTOR: HASHIBA TOSHIBUMI; HAYAKAWA KAZUHISA; FUJII CHIHIRO  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NISSHINBO IND INC  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2007070372	A	20070322	Heisei	

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 2005-255319 20050902  
ORIGINAL: JP2005255319 Heisei  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-255319 20050902  
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2007

AN 2007-070372 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide oval spherical organic polymer particles capable of being improved in optical properties such as light scattering and light condensation and frictional properties such as slipperiness and having a high aspect ratio.

SOLUTION: The oval spherical organic polymer particle is made from a polymer of a first organic monomer having an ionic functional group and a polymerizable group and a second organic monomer polymerizable therewith, has an aspect ratio  $(P<SB>1</SB>) \geq 1.8$ , wherein the aspect ratio

$(P<SB>1</SB>) = \text{major diameter } (L<SB>1</SB>) / \text{minor diameter } (D<SB>1</SB>)$  (wherein the major diameter  $(L<SB>1</SB>)$  and the minor diameter  $(D<SB>1</SB>)$  are diameters in a two-dimensional projection diagram obtained by irradiating light on the particle from the direction rectangularly crossing its major axis direction), and has one closed curved surface.

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L3 ANSWER 17 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:255008 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Lightweight concrete compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Guevara, Tricia, Koppel, PA, UNITED STATES  
Williams, Michael T., Beaver Falls, PA, UNITED STATES  
Cowan, David A., Cranberry Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Madish, John K., Negley, OH, UNITED STATES  
Adewale, Kolapo, Moon Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
Moore, Roger, Columbia, TN, UNITED STATES  
Moore, Mary M., Columbia, TN, UNITED STATES legal representative  
Hileman, Blain, New Castle, PA, UNITED STATES  
Pennell, Richard H. JR., Greenville, SC, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOVA Chemicals, Inc., Moon Township, PA, UNITED STATES  
(U.S. corporation)  
Metromont Corporation, Greenville, SC, UNITED STATES  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060217464	A1	20060928
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-387427	A1	20060322 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-686858P	20050602 (60)
	US 2005-664230P	20050322 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THE WEBB LAW FIRM, P.C., 700 KOPPERS BUILDING, 436 SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA, 15219, US	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1843

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD The polymer particles or expanded polymer particles can have any cross-sectional shape that allows for providing desirable physical properties in LWC articles. In an embodiment of the invention, the expanded polymer particles have a circular, oval or elliptical cross-section shape. In embodiments of the invention, the prepuff or expanded polymer particles have an aspect ratio of 1, in some cases at least 1 and the aspect ratio can be up to 3, in some cases up to 2 and in other cases up to 1.5. The aspect ratio of the prepuff or expanded polymer particles can be any value or range between any of the values recited above.

DETD In a particular embodiment of the invention, the LWC composition contains containing from 10 to 60 volume percent of a cement composition that includes type III Portland Cement; from 20 to 78 volume percent of expanded polymer particles having an average particle diameter of from 0.2 mm to 5 mm, a bulk density of from 0.032 g/cc to 0.56 g/cc, and an aspect ratio of from 1 to 2; from 15 to 35 volume percent of sand and/or fine aggregate, where at least a portion of the sand and/or fine aggregate has a fineness modulus of less than 2; from 5 to 15 volume percent coarse aggregate; and from 0.1 to 1 volume percent of one or more additives selected from anti-foam agents, water-proofing agents, dispersing agents, set-accelerators, set-retarders, plasticizing agents, superplasticizing agents, freezing point decreasing agents, adhesiveness-improving agents, colorants and combinations thereof; where the sum of components used does not exceed 100 volume percent and where after the lightweight cementitious composition is set, it has a compressive strength of at least 1700 psi, in some embodiments at least 2000 psi, as tested according to ASTM C39 after seven days.

CLM What is claimed is:  
25. A lightweight concrete composition comprising from 10 to 60 volume percent of a cement composition that includes type III Portland Cement; from 20 to 78 volume percent of expanded polymer particles having an average particle diameter of from 0.2 mm to 5 mm, a bulk density of from 0.032 g/cc to 0.56 g/cc, and an aspect ratio of from 1 to 2; from 15 to 35 volume percent of sand and/or fine aggregate, wherein at least a portion of the sand and/or fine aggregate has a fineness modulus of less than 2; from 5 to 15 volume percent coarse aggregate; and from 0.1 to 1 volume percent of one or more additives selected from anti-foam agents, water-proofing agents, dispersing agents, set-accelerators, set-retarders, plasticizing agents, superplasticizing agents, freezing point decreasing agents, adhesiveness-improving agents, colorants and combinations thereof; wherein the sum of components used does not exceed 100 volume percent and wherein after the lightweight concrete composition is set, it has a compressive strength of at least 2000 psi as tested according to ASTM C39 after seven days.

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'HTI' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages

or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual files.

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REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):ibib hit

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:54797 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Spheroidal polyester polymer particles  
INVENTOR(S): Weinhold, Stephen, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES  
Colhoun, Frederick Leslie, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES  
Ekart, Michael Paul, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES  
Gamble, Benjamin Bradford, Kingsport, TN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060047102	A1	20060302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-18357	A1	20041221 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-606727P	20040902 (60)
	US 2004-618951P	20041015 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dennis V. Carmen, Eastman Chemical Company, P.O. Box 511, Kingsport, TN, 37662-5075, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	44	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1609	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD The polyester polymer particles are in the shape of spheroids. A spheroid is a particle which is spherical or nearly spherical or globular in shape. It is substantially but imperfectly spherical and can be distinguished from slabs, cylinders, pastilles, cones, rods, or irregular shaped particles having corners. Spheroids have a combination of characteristics. For example, spheroids will not stand on either end of the long axis through their center, and they preferably but not necessarily have a y/x ratio of less than 2, where y is the long axis and x is the short axis. Also, when 10.0 g of pellets are placed near one edge of a smooth horizontal steel plate in a grouping one pellet thick, and the plate is smoothly and gradually elevated at that edge to tilt the plate, spheroids will roll from the plate such that no more than 0.5 g of pellets remain on the plate when the plate first makes an angle of 13 degrees with respect to the horizontal. The spheroids may be spherical, elliptical, oval, and may have tails to them.

DETD Any vessel for containing particles and allowing a feed of gas and particles into and out of the vessel is suitable. For example, there is provided a vessel having at least an inlet for gas, and inlet for the polyester polymer particles, an outlet for the gas, and an outlet for the finished particles. The vessel is preferably insulated to retain heat. The gas inlet and the finished particle outlet are desirably located below the gas outlet and the particle inlet, preferably with the gas outlet and particle inlet being toward the top of the vessel and the gas inlet and finished particle outlet being toward the bottom of the vessel. The gas is desirably introduced into the bed within the vessel at about 1/2 or 1/4 of the bed height within the vessel. The particles are preferably introduced at the top of the

vessel, and move by gravity to the bottom of the vessel, while the gas preferably flows countercurrent to the direction of the particle flow. The particles accumulate within the vessel to form a bed of particles, and the particles slowly descend down the length of the vessel by gravity to the finished particle outlet at the bottom of the vessel. The bed height is not limited, but is preferably at a substantially constant height in a continuous process and is at least 75% of the height of the vessel containing the particles within the stripping zone. The vessel preferably has an aspect ratio L/D of at least 2, or at least 4, or at least 6. While the process can be conducted in a batch or semi batch mode in which as the particles would not flow and the stream of gas can be passed through the bed of particles in any direction, the process is preferably continuous in which a stream of particles continuously flows from the particle inlet to the finished particle outlet as the particles are fed to the vessel.

=> d 13 25 ibib hit

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:62383 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Process for reducing the particle size of porous organic polymers and products produced therefrom  
INVENTOR(S): Clough, Thomas J., Grover Beach, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ensci Inc, Pismo Beach, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6224003	B1	20010501
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-167320		19981006 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-674404, filed on 2 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5895732		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rosenbaum, Mark		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Uxa, Frank J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1190		
SUMM	New porous organic polymers of reduced particle size produced by the cutting process have also been discovered. In brief, the new products produced by the process have a non-spherical geometry, typically elongated and/or a length to diameter to width aspect ratio greater than one. The products find use as additives in lead acid battery elements and in polymer coatings, films and composites when used as a functional additive release agent or additive.		

DETD One of the substantial advantages of the process of this invention is that difficulty to process resilient porous organic polymers for size reduction can be processed and achieve size reduction typically at relatively short residence times, i.e., the porous organic polymers are in contact with the cutting surfaces typically less than 15 seconds, more typically, less than 5 seconds and even more typically less than 1 second. One of the further advantages of the process of this invention is the ability to produce non-spherical particles of reduced average mean particle size. As set forth above, many additive type applications have a preference for non-spherical geometry's, i.e., one or more of the dimensions of length, width and

thickness, i.e., height are different. The process of this invention can produce non-spherical porous polymer particles of reduced average mean size having varying length to width to height ratios, i.e., the particles can be elongated and non-spherical.

=> d 13 29 ibib hit

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 33 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:16325 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Long life fuser roll  
INVENTOR(S): Eddy, Clifford O., Webster, NY, United States  
Safford, George J., Webster, NY, United States  
Bowler, Jr., Edward F., Webster, NY, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S.  
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4196256		19800401
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1978-937390		19780828 (5)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ansher, Harold		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Chapman, Ernest F.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	41		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,14		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	886		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD The solid resin polymer applied as the outer coating on the article of the present invention must be a copolymer of perfluoroalkyl perfluorovinyl ether. This resin copolymer must be applied to the surface in the form of a powder material. In preferred embodiments, the powder is made up of particles which are generally spherical in shape, however, particles which are non-spherical in shape such as filamentary particles or particles having a high aspect ratio, or powders comprising a mixture of non-spherical and spherical particles may also be used. The particles may be porous or non-porous and generally have an average particle size from about 35 microns (0.005 mm) to about 150 microns (0.15 mm), and more preferably between about 5 microns (0.005 mm) to about 75 microns (0.075 mm). The density of the resin copolymer powder of perfluoroalkyl perfluorovinyl ether and tetrafluoroethylene is generally less than about 0.85, and preferably between about 0.35 and 0.6. It has been found that generally one coat of the resin polymer is sufficient for spherical particles, however, where the particles are non-spherical or mixtures of spherical and non-spherical, then best results are generally obtained with a two-coat or multiple-coat process where two or more coats of resin copolymer particles are applied to the substrate.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:59:07 ON 21 JUN 2008)  
SET ABBR ON PERM  
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FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2, CAPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:00:03 ON  
21 JUN 2008

L1            998 S ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR POWDER#))(S)(ASPECT(1A  
L2            671 S ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR POWDER#))(S)(OVAL OR S  
L3            33 S L1 AND L2

=> s ((polymer# or resin#)(3a)(particle# or powder#))(s)(major(2a)(length or axis)  
and minor(2a)(length or axis))

PROXIMITY OPERATION NOT ALLOWED

Certain operators may not be nested in combination with other  
operators. A nested operator is valid only when it occurs at the same  
level or above the operator outside the nested phrase as determined by  
the following precedence list:

1.       Numeric
2.       (W), (NOTW), (A), (NOTA)
3.       (S), (NOTS)
4.       (P), (NOTP)
5.       (L), (NOTL)
6.       AND, NOT
7.       OR

For example, '(MONOCLONAL(W)ANTIBOD?)(L)ANTIGEN?' is valid since (W)  
is above (L) on the precedence list. However,

'((THIN(W)LAYER)(L)PHOSPHOLIPID#)(A)LACTONE#' is not valid since (L)  
is below (A) on the precedence list. The only exception is the 'OR'  
operator. This operator may be used in combination with any other  
operator. For example, '(ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR)(W)REACTOR' is valid.

=> s ((polymer# or resin#)(3a)(particle# or powder#))(s)(major(2a)(length or axis))  
L4            380 ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR POWDER#))(S)(MAJOR(2A)(LE  
NGTH OR AXIS))

=> s ((polymer# or resin#)(3a)(particle# or powder#))(s)(minor(2a)(length or axis))  
L5            221 ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR POWDER#))(S)(MINOR(2A)(LE  
NGTH OR AXIS))

=> s l4 and l5  
L6            195 L4 AND L5

=> s l2 and l6  
L7            8 L2 AND L6

=> d 17 1-8 ibib abs

L7       ANSWER 1 OF 8   USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2007:163038   USPATFULL  
TITLE:                   Oval-spherical organic polymer  
                         particle and process for producing the same  
INVENTOR(S):              Hashiba, Toshifumi, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
                         Hayakawa, Kazutoshi, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
                         Fujii, Chihiro, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES, INC., Tokyo, JAPAN, 103-0013  
                         (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20070142595	A1	20070621
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-591404	A1	20050302 (10)

S/N 10/591,404

WO 2005-JP3447

20050302

20060901 PCT 371 date

NUMBER DATE

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PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 2004-59358 20040303  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP, 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW, SUITE 700, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1034

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Oval-spherical organic polymer panicles having ionic functional groups, which have each one continuous curved surface whose aspect ratio calculated by the formula: aspect ratio ( $P_{sub.1}$ )=major axis ( $L_{sub.1}$ )/minor axis ( $D_{sub.1}$ ), wherein the major axis ( $L_{sub.1}$ ) and minor axis ( $D_{sub.1}$ ) are those of a projection two-dimensional drawing obtained by light irradiation in the direction orthogonal to the direction of major axis of the panicle, satisfies the relationship  $(P_{sub.1}) \geq 1.8$ . The obtained particles excel in optical properties, such as light scattering and light focusing, and frictional properties, such as sliding characteristic.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:61989 USPATFULL

TITLE: Oval-spherical organic polymer particles and method of production

INVENTOR(S): Hashiba, Toshifumi, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
Hayakawa, Kazutoshi, Chiba-shi, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujii, Chihiro, Chiba-shi, JAPAN  
NISSHINBO INDUSTRIES, INC., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

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PATENT INFORMATION: US 20070054123 A1 20070308  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2006-512230 A1 20060830 (11)

NUMBER DATE

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PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 2005-255319 20050902  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP, 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW, SUITE 700, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1213

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An oval-spherical organic polymer particle having a single continuous curved surface and a high aspect ratio of 1.8 or more is disclosed. The particle is composed of a polymer of a first

S/N 10/591,404

organic monomer having an ionic functional group and a polymerizable group and a second organic monomer which is polymerizable therewith. The particle enables improved optical characteristics such as light scattering and light collecting properties and improved friction characteristics such as slip to be achieved.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:63731 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Solid catalyst component for olefin polymerization, catalyst, and propylene block copolymer  
INVENTOR(S): Hosaka, Motoki, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
Tsukamoto, Hideo, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
Umebayashi, Hidetoshi, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
Nakano, Makoto, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TOHO CATALYST CO, LTD., Kurobe-shi, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20050054773	A1	20050310
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-967261	A1	20041019 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2002-296939, filed on 10 Dec 2002, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2002-JP3045, filed on 28 Mar 2002, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2001-98041	20010330
	JP 2001-98042	20010330
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	CLM-001-6	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1335	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A propylene block copolymer with a high proportion of ethylene-propylene copolymer particles (rubber component) well dispersed in a propylene polymer exhibiting well-balanced rigidity and impact resistance can be obtained by using a solid catalyst for polymerization of olefins comprising (a) a solid catalyst component with controlled morphology, comprising magnesium, titanium, and a halogen atom, having an average particle diameter, specific surface area, and pore volume in a specific range, and having a pore size distribution in which an cumulative pore volume with a pore size of 100 Å or less is more than 50%, (b) an organoaluminum compound, and (c) an organosilicon compound. The block copolymer is very useful particularly for the application of vehicle parts such as a bumper and parts for household electric appliances.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:220163 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Solid catalyst ingredient and catalyst each for olefin polymerization and propylene block copolymer  
INVENTOR(S): Hosaka, Motoki, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN

Tsukamoto, Hideo, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
Umebayashi, Hidetoshi, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
Nakano, Makoto, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030153454	A1	20030814
	US 6855656	B2	20050215
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-296939	A1	20021210 (10)
	WO 2002-JP3045		20020328
	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2001-98041	20010330	
	JP 2001-98042	20010330	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1337		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A propylene block copolymer with a high proportion of ethylene-propylene copolymer particles (rubber component) well dispersed in a propylene polymer exhibiting well-balanced rigidity and impact resistance can be obtained by using a solid catalyst for polymerization of olefins comprising (a) a solid catalyst component with controlled morphology, comprising magnesium, titanium, and a halogen atom, having an average particle diameter, specific surface area, and pore volume in a specific range, and having a pore size distribution in which an cumulative pore volume with a pore size of 100 Å or less is more than 50%, (b) an organoaluminum compound, and (c) an organosilicon compound. The block copolymer is very useful particularly for the application of vehicle parts such as a bumper and parts for household electric appliances.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:159624 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Developer carrying member, comprising a coat layer containing a conductive particle and a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound developing apparatus, developing method, image forming apparatus, and process cartridge  
INVENTOR(S): Shimamura, Masayoshi, Yokohama, Japan  
Goseki, Yasuhide, Yokohama, Japan  
Fujishima, Kenji, Yokohama, Japan  
Orihara, Michiko, Tokyo, Japan  
Saiki, Kazunori, Yokohama, Japan  
Otake, Satoshi, Numazu, Japan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5998008		19991207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-864977		19970528 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1996-156358 JP 1997-34189	19960529 19970219
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Le, Hoa T.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	63	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2380	
AB	A developer carrying member is comprised of a substrate and a coat layer which covers the surface of the substrate. The coat layer contains at least a binder resin, conductive spherical particles having a number average particle diameter of from 0.3 $\mu\text{m}$ to 30 $\mu\text{m}$ and a true density of 3 g/cm. <sup>3</sup> or below, and a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compound, the particles and the compound being dispersed in the binder resin.	

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:60047 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Toners for use in electrophotography and production thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamashiro, Jiro, Kobe, Japan  
 Nagami, Harushi, Kobe, Japan  
 Miki, Takashi, Kobe, Japan  
 Uchino, Mitsuhiro, Kobe, Japan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd., Kobe, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5328795		19940712
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-501136		19900329 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-79392 JP 1989-79393 JP 1989-79394 JP 1989-79395 JP 1989-79396 JP 1989-79397	19890329 19890329 19890329 19890329 19890329 19890329
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Goodrow, John	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1954	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed a method of producing a toner particles for use in electrophotography which comprises: suspending a radical polymerizable monomer which contains a colorant and a charge controlling agent therein in an aqueous phase; suspension polymerizing the monomer to provide spherical polymer particles of 1-30  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter; treating the suspension containing the polymer particles with a continuous, wet type,

agitation mill, to deform the polymer particles.

A further method of producing toner particles is disclosed which comprises: producing spherical polymer particles by suspension polymerization of a monomer; making finely divided triboelectric or electroconductive particles or both onto the surface of the polymer particles; and then mechanically pressing the polymer particles to deform the polymer particles as well as to fix the particles on the surface of the polymer particles.

A still further method of producing toner particles is disclosed which comprises: producing spherical polymer particles of 20-300  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter by suspension polymerization of a monomer; and then crushing and classifying the polymer particles into toners of 1-30  $\mu\text{m}$  in size preferably after deforming the polymer particles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:220163 USPAT2

TITLE: Polymerization and propylene block copolymer

INVENTOR(S): Hosaka, Motoki, Kanagawa, JAPAN

Tsukamoto, Hideo, Kanagawa, JAPAN

Umebayashi, Hidetoshi, Kanagawa, JAPAN

Nakano, Makoto, Kanagawa, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toho Catalyst Co., Ltd., Kurobe, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6855656	B2	20050215
	WO 2002008152		20021017
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-296939		20021210 (10)
	WO 2002-JP3045		20020328
			20021210 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2001-98041	20010330
	JP 2001-98042	20010330
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rabago, Roberto	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1252	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A propylene block copolymer with a high proportion of ethylene-propylene copolymer particles (rubber component) well dispersed in a propylene polymer exhibiting well-balanced rigidity and impact resistance can be obtained by using a solid catalyst for polymerization of olefins comprising (a) a solid catalyst component with controlled morphology, comprising magnesium, titanium, and a halogen atom, having an average particle diameter, specific surface area, and pore volume in a specific range, and having a pore size distribution in which an cumulative pore volume with a pore size of 100  $\text{\AA}$  or less is more than 50%, (b) an organoaluminum compound, and (c) an organosilicon compound. The block copolymer is very useful particularly for the application of vehicle

S/N 10/591,404

parts such as a bumper and parts for household electric appliances.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:258204 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:296696  
TITLE: Preparation of oval-spherical organic polymer particles  
INVENTOR(S): Hashiba, Toshifumi; Hayakawa, Kazutoshi; Fujii, Chihiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshinbo Industries, Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070054123	A1	20070308	US 2006-512230	20060830
JP 2007070372	A	20070322	JP 2005-255319	20050902
KR 2007026122	A	20070308	KR 2006-82673	20060830
CN 1927900	A	20070314	CN 2006-10126705	20060901
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-255319	A 20050902

AB An oval-spherical organic polymer particle comprising a polymer of a first organic monomer having an ionic functional group and a polymerizable group, e.g., sodium p-styrenesulfate, and a second organic monomer that is polymerizable therewith, e.g., styrene, wherein the particle has a single continuous curved surface and has an aspect ratio P1, calculated as P1 = L1/D1, wherein L1 is the major axis and D1 is the minor axis of a projected two-dimensional image obtained by shining light onto the particle from a direction orthogonal to the long axis of the particle, which satisfies the relationship P1 ≥ 1.8.

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L7 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:63731 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Solid catalyst component for olefin polymerization, catalyst, and propylene block copolymer  
INVENTOR(S): Hosaka, Motoki, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
Tsukamoto, Hideo, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
Umebayashi, Hidetoshi, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
Nakano, Makoto, Chigasaki-shi, JAPAN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TOHO CATALYST CO, LTD., Kurobe-shi, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
US 20050054773	A1	20050310
US 2004-967261	A1	20041019 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2002-296939, filed on 10 Dec 2002, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2002-JP3045, filed on 28 Mar 2002, UNKNOWN	

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: -----  
 JP 2001-98041 20010330  
 JP 2001-98042 20010330

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940  
 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14  
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: CLM-001-6  
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)  
 LINE COUNT: 1335

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD [0035] The nitrogen adsorption specific surface area (N.sub.2SA) of diethoxy magnesium is in the range of 5 to 50 m.sup.2/g, preferably 10 to 40 m.sup.2/g, and more preferably 15 to 30 m.sup.2/g. The particles are preferably globular or oval, with a narrow distribution. The terms "globular or oval" as used with the shape of particles do not necessarily mean a perfect globular or oval shape with a smooth surface when observed by microscope, but may include particles having a ratio (l/w) of the major axis diameter (l) to the minor axis diameter (w) usually of 3 or less, preferably from 1 to 2, and more preferably from 1 to 1.5. Therefore, diethoxy magnesium particles with a shape of potatoes having an irregular surface can be used. The solid catalyst component prepared from diethoxy magnesium particles with such a globular or oval shape also is in the form of globular or oval particles. Polyolefins produced using this solid catalyst component are also in the form of globular or oval particles, providing the polymer with excellent fluidity. This feature thus brings about an advantage to the polyolefin manufacturing process.

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L7 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:60047 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Toners for use in electrophotography and production thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamashiro, Jiro, Kobe, Japan  
 Nagami, Harushi, Kobe, Japan  
 Miki, Takashi, Kobe, Japan  
 Uchino, Mitsuhiro, Kobe, Japan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd., Kobe, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5328795		19940712
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-501136		19900329 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-79392	19890329
	JP 1989-79393	19890329
	JP 1989-79394	19890329
	JP 1989-79395	19890329
	JP 1989-79396	19890329
	JP 1989-79397	19890329
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Goodrow, John  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1954

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD Such toner particles of the invention can be produced by suspending a radical polymerizable liquid monomer containing carbon black and a charge controlling agent in water, suspension polymerizing the monomer to provide spherical polymer particles composed of a matrix of the polymer and the carbon black and charge controlling agent dispersed therein and having a diameter of 1-30  $\mu\text{m}$ , and treating the suspension containing the polymer particles at temperatures in the range of  $\pm 10^\circ \text{C}$ . of the glass transition temperature of the matrix forming the polymer particles with a continuous, wet type agitation mill, thereby to deform the polymer particles so that they have a disklike or oval shape.

DETD (b) the step of adding an azobisisnitrile polymerization initiator to the resultant monomer composition, suspending the composition in water containing polyvinyl alcohol as a suspending agent, suspension polymerizing the monomer to provide spherical polymer particles composed of a matrix of the polymer and the carbon black and charge controlling agent dispersed therein and having a diameter of 1-30  $\mu\text{m}$ , and treating the suspension containing the polymer particles at temperatures in the range of  $\pm 10^\circ \text{C}$ . of the glass transition temperature of the matrix forming the polymer particles with a continuous wet type agitation mill, thereby to deform the spherical particles into disklike or oval particles;

DETD In accordance with the invention, the suspension which contains the resultant substantially true spherical polymer particles is treated with a continuous wet type agitation mill in the presence of polyvinyl alcohol as a suspending agent at temperatures in the range of  $\pm 10^\circ \text{C}$ . of the glass transition temperature of the matrix forming the polymer, thereby to deform the spherical particles into disklike or oval particles.

DETD As above set forth, there is obtained a disklike polymer particle having a diameter of 3-30  $\mu\text{m}$ , a thickness of 1-15  $\mu\text{m}$  and a flatness of not more than 0.5, or an oval polymer particle having a major axis 3-30  $\mu\text{m}$  in length, a minor axis 1-25  $\mu\text{m}$  in length and a flatness of not more than 0.5 according to the invention.

DETD As above set out, carbon black and a charge controlling agent are minutely and evenly dispersed in a radical polymerizable monomer, the monomer is suspension polymerized to spherical polymer particles of 1-30  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter, the particles are deformed into disklike or oval particles, and then the polyvinyl alcohol remaining on the particles is removed therefrom by saponification and washing. Thus, the resultant toner is insensitive to humidity and has a high stability to change of ambient conditions. Further, the toner is deformed in shape so that it has an excellent blade cleanability and is readily fixed on a substrate at a relatively low temperature.

DETD

TABLE 2

---

Examples	Comparative	Example					
1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6

---

---

Saponification

Yes Yes No Yes Yes No No No

## Polymer Particles

Average size ( $\mu\text{m}$ )

12.1

12.1

12.1 12.1 12.1

12.1

12.1

12.1

Below 5  $\mu\text{m}$  (vol. %)

0.3

0.3

0.3 0.3 0.3

0.3

0.3

0.3

5-20  $\mu\text{m}$  (vol. %)

97.2

97.2

97.2 97.2 97.2

97.2

97.2

97.2

Over 20  $\mu\text{m}$  (vol. %)

2.5

2.5

2.5 2.5 2.5

2.5

2.5

2.5

Deformation Yes Yes No Yes Yes\*.sup.)  
Yes Yes Yes

## Deformation Conditions

Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ )

65

68

--

--

65

65

75

50

## Peripheral speed of rotor

13

20

--

--

13

13

13

## (m/min.)

## Average stay time (min.)

15

15

--

--

15

15

15

## Form of Toner

disk

oval spherical

spherical

oval

disk

oval

disk

Average diameter ( $\mu\text{m}$ )

13 major 15

12

12

13

13

15

10

minor 10

	7	5	22	6	6	23	21	24
(wt. %)								
Blade cleanability								
Initial	A	A	C	A	A	A	C	A
After copying 10000 sheets								
	A	A	C	A	B	A	C	A
Nip gap	1.5							
		1.5						
			2.5	2.5	2.0			
					1.5			
						1.5		
Toner consupton								
(mg/sheet)	46	45	96	53	51	98	102	96

Notes \*.sup.) Deformed with a batchwise, horizontal agitation mill.

DETD Carbon black was dispersed in styrene in the absence of lauroyl peroxide and the dyestuff was dispersed in the monomer in the absence of the dispersing agent, and in addition, neither the deformation of the resultant spherical polymer particles nor the saponification of polyvinyl alcohol were effected, but otherwise in the same manner as in the Example 1, spherical polymer particles were produced. The particle size distribution is shown in the Table 5.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A method of producing a deformed toner particles for use in electrophotography which comprises: suspending a radical polymerizable liquid monomer containing particles of a colorant and a charge controlling agent in water; suspension polymerizing the monomer to provide spherical polymer particles composed of a matrix of the polymer and the colorant and charge controlling agent dispersed therein and having a diameter of 1-30  $\mu\text{m}$ ; and treating the suspension containing the polymer particles at temperatures in the range of  $\pm 10^\circ \text{C}$ . of the glass transition temperature of the matrix forming the polymer particles with a wet type agitation mill, thereby to provide dislike toner particles having a diameter of 3-30  $\mu\text{m}$ , a thickness of 1-15  $\mu\text{m}$  and a flatness of not more than 0.5, the flatness of the dislike toner particles being defined as a ratio of average thickness to average diameter of the particles, or oval toner particles having a major axis of 3-30  $\mu\text{m}$  in length, a minor axis of 1-25  $\mu\text{m}$  in length and a flatness of not more than 0.5, the flatness of the oval toner particles being defined as a ratio of twice the average thickness to the sum of length of average major axis and length of average minor axis, or a mixture of these.

CLM What is claimed is:

3. A method of producing a deformed toner particle for use in electrophotography which comprises the following steps carried out in sequence: (a) dispersing particles of a colorant and a charge controlling agent minutely and uniformly both as finely divided particles of not more than 1  $\mu\text{m}$  in particle size in a radical polymerizable liquid monomer; (b) adding an azobisisnitrile polymerization initiator to the resultant monomer composition, suspending the composition in water containing polyvinyl alcohol as a suspending agent, suspension polymerizing the monomer to provide spherical polymer

particles composed of a matrix of the polymer and the colorant and charge controlling agent dispersed therein and having a diameter of 1-30  $\mu\text{m}$ , and treating the suspension containing the polymer particles at temperatures in the range of  $\pm 10^\circ \text{C}$ . of the glass transition temperature of the matrix forming the polymer particles with a continuous wet type agitation mill, thereby to deform the spherical particles into dislike particles having a diameter of 3-30  $\mu\text{m}$ , a thickness of 1-15  $\mu\text{m}$  and a flatness of not more than 0.5, the flatness of the dislike particles being defined as a ratio of average thickness to average diameter of the particles, or oval particles having a major axis of 3-30  $\mu\text{m}$  in length, a minor axis of 1-25  $\mu\text{m}$  in length and a flatness of not more than 0.5, the flatness of the oval particles being defined as a ratio of twice the average thickness to the sum of length of average major axis and length of average minor axis, or a mixture of these; (c) saponifying the polyvinyl alcohol; and (d) recovering, drying and washing the polymer particles, and optionally classifying to a desired particle size.

=> d 17 7 ibib hit

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPAT2 on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:220163 USPAT2

TITLE: Polymerization and propylene block copolymer

INVENTOR(S): Hosaka, Motoki, Kanagawa, JAPAN

Tsukamoto, Hideo, Kanagawa, JAPAN

Umebayashi, Hidetoshi, Kanagawa, JAPAN

Nakano, Makoto, Kanagawa, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toho Catalyst Co., Ltd., Kurobe, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6855656	B2	20050215
	WO 2002008152		20021017
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-296939		20021210 (10)
	WO 2002-JP3045		20020328
			20021210 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2001-98041	20010330
	JP 2001-98042	20010330
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rabago, Roberto	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1252	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD The nitrogen adsorption specific surface area (N<sub>2</sub>SA) of diethoxy magnesium is in the range of 5 to 50 m<sup>2</sup>/g, preferably 10 to 40 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and more preferably 15 to 30 m<sup>2</sup>/g. The particles are preferably globular or oval, with a narrow distribution. The terms "globular or oval" as used with the shape of particles

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do not necessarily mean a perfect globular or oval shape with a smooth surface when observed by microscope, but may include particles having a ratio (1/w) of the major axis diameter (1) to the minor axis diameter (w) usually of 3 or less, preferably from 1 to 2, and more preferably from 1 to 1.5. Therefore, diethoxy magnesium particles with a shape of potatoes having an irregular surface can be used. The solid catalyst component prepared from diethoxy magnesium particles with such a globular or oval shape also is in the form of globular or oval particles. Polyolefins produced using this solid catalyst component are also in the form of globular or oval particles, providing the polymer with excellent fluidity. This feature thus brings about an advantage to the polyolefin manufacturing process.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
198.82	199.24

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
-2.40	-2.40

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jun 13, 2008 (20080613/UP).

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:59:07 ON 21 JUN 2008)

SET ABBR ON PERM  
SET PLURALS ON PERM

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2, CAPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:00:03 ON  
21 JUN 2008

L1 998 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR  
POWDER#))(S)(ASPECT(1A) RATIO)  
L2 671 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR  
POWDER#))(S)(OVAL OR SAUSAGE OR NO#(2A) SPHER?)  
L3 33 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L2  
D L3 1-33 IBIB ABS  
D L3 17 IBIB HIT  
D L3 19 IBIB HTI  
D L3 25 IBIB HIT  
D L3 29 IBIB HIT  
L4 380 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR  
POWDER#))(S)(MAJOR(2A)(LENGTH OR AXIS))  
L5 221 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((POLYMER# OR RESIN#)(3A)(PARTICLE# OR  
POWDER#))(S)(MINOR(2A)(LENGTH OR AXIS))  
L6 195 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND L5  
L7 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L6  
D L7 1-8 IBIB ABS  
D L7 3 IBIB HIT  
D L7 6 IBIB HIT  
D L7 7 IBIB HIT

S/N 10/591,404

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:15:59 ON 21 JUN 2008

FILE HOME

FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 19 Jun 2008 (20080619/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Jun 2008 (20080619/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7389542

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US20080148460

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 19 Jun 2008 (20080619/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 19 Jun 2008 (20080619/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2008

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2008

FILE USPATOLD

FILE COVERS U.S. PATENTS 1790-1975

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FILE USPAT2

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